

CR method. But the combined result became significant ( $p < .01$ ), when the run-score variance was calculated by the chi-square method, which is sensitive to score fluctuations during the experiment. - DA

**01663. Jung, Carl Gustav. Letters on parapsychology. Part I. Zeitschrift fur Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie, 1973, 15(3), 94-128. 37 refs**

Nineteen letters by C.G. Jung concerning various aspects of parapsychology are reprinted here. These letters document Jung's life-long interest in this area of research. The respective addressees and dates of each letter are: Dr. W. Arz (February 17, 1933), Dr. Laurence J. Bandit (November 12, 1945), Prof. Fritz Blanke (November 10, 1948), Dr. L.M. Boyers (September 30, 1932), Mrs. Eckstein (September 16, 1930), Prof. Gebhard Frei (January 17, 1949), Dr. M. Esther Harding (December 5, 1971), Prof. Pascual Jordan (November 10, 1934; April 1, 1948), Dr. Fritz Kunkel (July 10, 1946), Prof. Wolfgang Pauli (October 29, 1934), Mr. Fritz Pfafflin (January 1, 1939), Prof. Joseph B. Rhine (November 27, 1934; May 20, 1935; November 5, 1942; September 18, 1945; November 1945; April 1, 1948), and Dr. Mark Wyman Richardson (June 14, 1934). - G.H.

**01664. Jung, Carl Gustav. Letters on parapsychology. Part II. Zeitschrift fur Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie, 1973, 15(3), 139-170. 25 refs**

Eighteen further letters by C.G. Jung again covering a wide variety of problems relevant to parapsychological research are reprinted in this second part of the collection. The respective addressees and the dates of their correspondence are: Mr. Stephen J. Abrams (June 20, 1957; October 21, 1957; March 5, 1959), Mr. H.J. Barrett (October 12, 1956; March 26, 1957), Prof. Hans Bender (February 12, 1958; March 6, 1958; June 10, 1958), Prof. Robert A. McConnell (April 14, 1953), Prof. Joseph B. Rhine (February 18, 1953; September 25, 1953; August 9, 1954), Mr. H. Rossteutscher (May 3, 1958; May 20, 1958), Mr. Walter Schaffner (February 16, 1961), Dr. John R. Smythies (February 29, 1952), Dr. Edward J. Steiner (June 5, 1958), and an unnamed female addressee (May 30, 1960). - G.H.

**01665. Preiser, Siegfried. Emotion versus information: A methodological critique. Zeitschrift fur Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie, 1973, 15(3), 171-186. 19**

refs; 3 tables

There exists a remarkable discrepancy between "quantitative" parapsychological experiments, often investigating the paranormal transfer of information in dull laboratory atmosphere without emotional components, and the "qualitative" analysis of spontaneous parapsychological events which only seldomly show a clear transfer of information; instead of this, in the multitude of happenings, a diffuse, symbolically encoded transfer of emotional contents and emotional states are found. The author proposes three models for investigation which are more adequate to the emotional character of a parapsychological phenomena than the quantitative-statistical experiments used up to now. Testing two methodical experiments with a few samples (14 to 25 subjects as ESP percipients), only one experiment out of nine partial experiments yielded a highly significant ESP result for the group. These results show that the ESP performance in the group was highly dependent on the emotional loading of the target material. - DA

**01666. Burger, Heidi. Psychosocial aspects of spontaneous psychokinesis. Zeitschrift fur Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie, 1973, 15(4), 213-229. 4 refs**

Most parapsychological publications on recurrent spontaneous psychokinesis (RSPK) are primarily interested in the description, documentation and confirmation of the phenomena in question. In this paper, however, a selection of social and psychological results are examined: The effect of "social perception" (a perception which is conditioned by social influences) on the witnesses, and on their opinions, as well as the conflict of the "unexplainable" phenomena with the standards and roles of the persons involved. We conclude from the results of this study that the sociopsychological aspect is indispensable for a comprehensive analysis of spontaneous psychokinesis. The implications concern the evaluation of the witnesses' credibility as well as psychotherapeutic arguments in favor of scientists working in the field of spontaneous psychokinesis (RSPK). - DA

**01667. Puschkin, Veniamin. Biogravitation and psychokinesis. Zeitschrift fur Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie, 1974, 16(1), 31-42. 13 refs.**

Psychokinetic phenomena are seen as manifestations of biogravitation, two characteristics of which are important: It depends on situations and is subject to a dynamism which, in turn, is prob-